

AMENDMENT AND PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

Please replace all prior claims in the present application with the following claims, in which claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10, 11, 13-19, and 21-25 are currently amended, and claims 27 and 28 are newly presented.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for transmitting encoded signals, the method comprising:
receiving one of a plurality of set of bits of a codeword from a binary Low Density Parity Check (LDPC)
encoder for transforming an input message into the codeword;
writing N encoded bits to a block interleaver on a column by column basis;
reading out the encoded bits on a row by row basis;
non-sequentially mapping, according to the structure of the codeword, the one set of bits into a higher
order constellation; and
outputting a symbol of the higher order constellation corresponding to the one set of bits based on the
mapping for transmission over an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) channel.
2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~
~~writing N encoded bits to a block interleaver on a column by column basis; and -~~
~~reading out the encoded bits on a row by row basis;~~ wherein the block interleaver has $N/3$ rows and 3
columns when the higher order modulation is 8-PSK (Phase Shift Keying), $N/4$ rows and 4
columns when the higher order modulation is 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying), and $N/5$
rows and 5 columns when the higher order modulation is 32-APSK.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 1, wherein the parity check matrix of the
LDPC code is structured by restricting a triangular portion of the parity check matrix to zero values.
5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 1, wherein the higher order constellation
represents a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation scheme, the method further comprising:

determining an i^{th} QPSK symbol based on the set of $2i^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/2-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 1, wherein the higher order constellation represents an 8-PSK modulation scheme, the method further comprising:

determining an i^{th} 8-PSK symbol based on the set of $(N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 1, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, the method further comprising:

determining an i^{th} 16-APSK symbol based on the set of $(N/2+2i)^{\text{th}}$, $2i^{\text{th}}$, $(N/2+2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 1, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 32-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, the method further comprising:

determining an i^{th} 32-APSK symbol based on the set of $(N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(4N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(3N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/5-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

9. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for transmitting encoded signals, said instruction, being arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the method of claim 1.

10. (Currently Amended) A transmitter for generating encoded signals, the transmitter comprising:
a binary Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) encoder configured to transform an input message into a codeword represented by a plurality of set of bits, wherein the N encoded bits are written to a block interleaver column by column and read out row by row; and
logic configured to map non-sequentially, according to the structure of the codeword, one set of bits into a higher order constellation, wherein a symbol of the higher order constellation corresponding

to the one set of bits is output based on the mapping for transmission over an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) channel.

11. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim 10, wherein ~~the N encoded bits are written to a block interleaver column by column and read out row by row, and~~ the block interleaver has $N/3$ rows and 3 columns when the higher order modulation is 8-PSK (Phase Shift Keying), $N/4$ rows and 4 columns when the higher order modulation is 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying), and $N/5$ rows and 5 columns when the higher order modulation is 32-APSK.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim 42 10, wherein the parity check matrix of the LDPC code is structured by restricting a triangular portion of the parity check matrix to zero values.

14. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim 42 10, wherein the higher order constellation represents a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation scheme, and the logic is further configured to determine an i^{th} QPSK symbol based on the set of $2i^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/2-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

15. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim 42 10, wherein the higher order constellation represents an 8-PSK modulation scheme, and the logic is further configured to determine an i^{th} 8-PSK symbol based on the set of $(N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

16. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim 42 10, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, and the logic is further configured to determine an i^{th} 16-APSK symbol based on the set of bits $(N/2+2i)^{\text{th}}$, $2i^{\text{th}}$, $(N/2+2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots, N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

17. (Currently Amended) A transmitter according to claim ~~12~~ 10, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 32-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, and the logic is further configured to determine an i^{th} 32-APSK symbol based on the set of bits $(N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(4N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(3N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots,N/5-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for processing encoded signals, the method comprising: demodulating a received Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) encoded signal, over an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) channel, representing a codeword, wherein the encoded signal being modulated according to a non-sequential mapping, based on the structure of the codeword, of a plurality of bits corresponding to the codeword, wherein the N encoded bits are written to a block interleaver column by column and read out row by row; and decoding the codeword associated with the encoded signal.

19. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein ~~the N encoded bits are written to a block interleaver column by column and read out row by row,~~ and the block interleaver has $N/3$ rows and 3 columns when the higher order modulation is 8-PSK (Phase Shift Keying), $N/4$ rows and 4 columns when the higher order modulation is 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying), and $N/5$ rows and 5 columns when the higher order modulation is 32-APSK.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~20~~ 18, wherein the parity check matrix of the LDPC code is structured by restricting a triangular portion of the parity check matrix to zero values.

22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~20~~ 18, wherein the higher order constellation represents a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation scheme, and an i^{th} QPSK symbol is determined based on the set of $2i^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots,N/2-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

23. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~20~~ 18, wherein the higher order constellation represents an 8-PSK modulation scheme, and an i^{th} 8-PSK symbol is determined based on the set of $(N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/3+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots,N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

24. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~20~~ 18, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 16-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, and an i^{th} 16-APSK symbol is determined based on the set of bits $(N/2+2i)^{\text{th}}$, $2i^{\text{th}}$, $(N/2+2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ and $(2i+1)^{\text{th}}$ LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots,N/3-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

25. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~20~~ 18, wherein the higher order constellation represents a 32-APSK (Amplitude Phase Shift Keying) modulation scheme, and an i^{th} 32-APSK symbol is determined based on the set of bits $(N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(2N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(4N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$, $(3N/5+i)^{\text{th}}$ and i^{th} LDPC encoded bits, wherein $i=0,1,2,\dots,N/5-1$, and N is the coded LDPC block size.

26. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions processing encoded signals, said instruction, being arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the method of claim 18.

27. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the mapping step is further based on type of higher order constellation.

28. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the codeword is structured to permit storage of adjacent edge values, associated with a group of bit nodes or a group of check nodes, together in memory.